

1. Open the Word of Truth to Acts 27:42. We are studying Paul's journey to Rome. Before we continue our Bible Study, you may want to take advantage of God's protocol for fellowship by silently naming your sins to God as we pray.
2. Last week I taught Acts 27:41 and part of verse 42. When time expired we were about to analyze the phrase "was to kill."
3. Before we begin that analysis, I want us to take a look at a map of the journey to Rome and then review our expanded translation of Acts 27:38-41.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:38 After the crew had eaten, they quickly began to lighten the ship by throwing what remained of its cargo overboard; the remaining large bags of wheat were moved from the cargo area to the deck where they were thrown into the sea.

Acts 27:39 At morning's light they were able to see land, the name of which they did not know, but though they knew not the name of the island they did notice that the island had a small bay with what appeared to be a sandy beach; after conferring with his crew, the helmsman decided the best course of action was to guide the ship into the middle of the bay and onto the beach.

Acts 27:40 And after casting off the anchors there was no turning back, the ship was now at the mercy of the wind; at the same time the pilot ordered the loosing of the ropes holding the rudders in hopes of being able to somehow navigate the vessel; the pilot also ordered the foresail to be hoisted to the wind and then they made for the bay area and the sandy beach.

Acts 27:41 But unfortunately they encountered a sandbar where the ship ran aground; the prow of the ship became lodged--immovable; and though the crew did everything possible to dislodge the vessel, the bow remained firmly stuck while the aft section of the vessel was soon torn-apart by the violence of the waves.

4. So far we have exegeted that portion of Acts 27:42 which in the KJV has been rendered "And the soldiers' counsel ..." noting it might better be translated "**Now the Roman guards decided ...**"

5. The entire verse has been translated:

KJV

Acts 27:42 And the soldiers' counsel was to kill the prisoners, lest any of them should swim out, and escape.

6. And now for the phrase "was to kill."

WAS TO KILL γΙΝΟΜΑΙ ΑΠΟΚΤΕΙΝΩ

1. **Ginomai Apokteino** is well translated "was to kill ..."
2. **Ginomai** is a verb parsed as a 3rd person singular aorist active indicative followed by another verb **Apokteino** parsed as a 3rd person plural present active subjunctive.
3. **Ginomai** we have studied previously noting it means "to become, came" or as translated in our verse "was." Four uses elsewhere in the New Testament are:

Mat 23:15 "Woe to you, teachers of the law and Pharisees, you hypocrites! You travel over land and sea to win a single convert, and when he **"becomes one,"** you make him twice as much a son of hell as you are.

2Th 2:6 And now you know what is holding him back, so that he may be revealed at the proper time.

2Th 2:7 For the secret power of lawlessness is already at work; but the one who now holds it back will continue to do so till **"he is"** taken out of the way.

2Th 2:8 And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of his coming.

1Ti 2:14 And Adam was not the one deceived; it was the woman who was deceived and **"became"** a sinner.

2Ti 2:17 And their word will eat as doth a canker: of whom is Hymenaeus and Philetus;

2Ti 2:18 Who concerning the truth have erred, saying that the resurrection **"is past"** already; and overthrow the faith of some.

4. **Apokteino** means "to kill, to destroy, to annihilate" or "execute." **Apokteino** is a compound verb consisting of **Apo** meaning "out from the ultimate source" and **Kteino** meaning "to kill." Let me give you four other uses of **Apokteino** in our New Testament.

Mat 10:28 And fear not them which **"kill"** the body, but are not able **"to kill"** the soul: but rather fear him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell.

2Co 3:6 Who also hath made us able ministers of the new testament; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter **"killeth,"** but the spirit giveth life.

Rom 7:11 For sin, taking occasion by the commandment, deceived me, and by it **"slew"** me.

Eph 2:16 And that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having **"slain"** the enmity thereby:

5. Let's see how our verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:42 Now the Roman guards decided they should execute ...

6. And now for the phrase "the prisoners."

THE PRISONERS Ο ΔΕΣΜΙΟΣ

1. **Ho Desmios** is well translated "the prisoners ..."
2. **Desmios** is a monadic noun declined as an accusative plural.
3. **Desmeo** is the verb form of **Desmios**; the two are always used to describe or represent people who are either being bound, incarcerated or to describe the prisoners themselves, as we have here.

Luk 8:29 (For he had commanded the unclean spirit to come out of the man. For oftentimes it had caught him: and he was "**kept bound**" with chains and in fetters; and he brake the bands, and was driven of the devil into the wilderness.)

Luk 8:30 And Jesus asked him, saying, What is thy name? And he said, Legion: because many devils were entered into him.

Mat 27:15 Now at that feast the governor was wont to release unto the people a "**prisoner**," whom they would.

Mat 27:16 And they had then a notorious "**prisoner**," called Barabbas.

Acts 22:4 And I persecuted this way unto the death, "**binding**" and delivering into prisons both men and women.

Acts 27:1 And when it was determined that we should sail into Italy, they delivered Paul and certain other "**prisoners**" unto one named Julius, a centurion of Augustus' band.

LEST ANY OF THEM ΜΕ ΤΙΣ

1. **Me Tis** is well translated "lest any of them ..."
2. **Me** is the negative adverb used subjunctively; it is followed by the indefinite pronoun **Tis** declined as a nominative singular.

SHOULD SWIM OUT, ΕΚΚΟΛΥΜΒΑΩ

1. **Ekkolumbao** is better "dive into the water and swim away ..."
2. **Ekkolumbao** is a verb parsed as an aorist active participle.
3. **Ekkolumbao** means "to swim away." It is a compound consisting of **Ek** meaning

"out from" and **Kolumbao** meaning to swim. The verb is a hapaxlegomenon used similarly by Diodorous and Dionysius.

4. Keep in mind if a prisoner escaped, the guard or guards received the punishment adjudicated for the ones who escaped. There was significant fear therefore on the part of the guards.

AND ESCAPE. διαφευγω

1. **Diapheugo** is well translated "and escape ..."

2. **Diapheugo** is a verb parsed as a 3rd person singular aorist active subjunctive.

3. **Diapheugo** means "to flee," or "to escape by flight." **Diapheugo** is a hapaxlegomenon. It is a compound consisting of **Dia** meaning through and **Pheugo** meaning to flee or escape.

Mat 2:13 And when they were departed, behold, the angel of the Lord appeareth to Joseph in a dream, saying, Arise, and take the young child and his mother, and "**flee**" into Egypt, and be thou there until I bring thee word: for Herod will seek the young child to destroy him.

Mat 8:32 And he said unto them, Go. And when they were come out, they went into the herd of swine: and, behold, the whole herd of swine ran violently down a steep place into the sea, and perished in the waters.

Mat 8:33 And they that kept them "**fled**," and went their ways into the city, and told every thing, and what was befallen to the possessed of the devils.

Mat 8:34 And, behold, the whole city came out to meet Jesus: and when they saw him, they besought him that he would depart out of their coasts.

1Co 10:14 Wherefore, my dearly beloved, "**flee**" from idolatry.

Heb 11:34 Quenched the violence of fire, "**escaped**" the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens.

Heb 11:35 Women received their dead raised to life again: and others were tortured, not accepting deliverance; that they might obtain a better resurrection:

4. Let's see how our entire verse looks by way of an expanded translation.

Expanded Translation

Acts 27:42 The Roman guards decided they should execute Paul, and the other prisoners, they were fearful that some of them might swim away and escape;

5. The Centurion will intervene on behalf of Paul and the other prisoners.

KJV-Sentence continues

Acts 27:43 But the centurion, willing to save Paul, kept them from their purpose; and commanded that they which could swim should cast themselves first into the sea, and get to land:

NIV

Acts 27:43 But the centurion wanted to spare Paul's life and kept them from carrying out their plan. He ordered those who could swim to jump overboard first and get to land.

End Lesson Taught 8-23-09